

WE CLAIM:

1. A fire display device, comprising:
a burner configured to burn a combustible fuel to produce a flame having a flame path;
a combustion chamber enclosure configured to enclose the flame; and
a source of moving fluid directed toward the flame from an upstream or downstream position relative to the flame path, the moving fluid being adapted to change the flame path.
2. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the source of moving fluid provides a rotating fluid flow in the combustion chamber enclosure
3. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the combustion chamber enclosure is configured as a glass cylinder.
4. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the source of moving fluid is provided by a blower.
5. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the source of moving fluid is provided by a source of compressed fluid.
6. The fire display device of claim 1, further comprising a source of combustion air that is mixed with the combustible fuel before the flame is produced.
7. The fire display device of claim 1, further comprising an ignition system, and ignition of the flame is initiated after moving fluid from the source of moving air is provided.
8. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the moving fluid is adapted to increase a burn efficiency of the flame.

9. The fire display device of claim 1, further comprising a light source configured to direct light into the combustion chamber.

10. The fire display device of claim 1, further comprising an artificial ember configured to give the appearance of a burning ember, the artificial ember being positioned adjacent to the burner.

11. The fire display device of claim 1, further comprising a heat safety device that includes a heat sensor and a combustion control member, wherein when a predetermined temperature is sensed in the combustion chamber enclosure by the heat sensor the combustion control member reduces combustion of the combustible fuel.

12. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the combustion chamber includes a generally vertically oriented cylindrical member, and the flame is injected into the cylindrical member at a vertically lower end of the cylinder.

13. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the combustion chamber enclosure includes first and second ends and a continuous, substantially transparent sidewall extending between the first and second ends.

14. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the fire display device is a fireplace.

15. The fire display device of claim 1, wherein the source of moving fluid is configured to be modulated thereby modulating the flame path.

16. The fire display device of claim 1, where in the source of moving fluid is a pulsing source of air.

17. A method of altering the path of a flame provided in a combustion chamber enclosure, the method comprising:

producing a flame in the combustion chamber enclosure, the flame having a flame path; and

engaging the flame with a directed source of fluid provided from an upstream or downstream position relative to the flame path, the directed source of fluid being adapted to alter the flame path.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the combustion chamber enclosure is configured with a cylindrical shape having a continuous, transparent sidewall, and the method further comprises producing the flame at a vertically lower end of the cylinder.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the directed source of fluid is provided by a blower.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the directed source of fluid is provided by a source of compressed air.

21. The method of claim 17, further comprising modulating a flow rate of the directed source of fluid thereby modulating changes in the flame path.

22. The method of claim 17, wherein producing the flame includes combusting a combustible fuel with a burner and modulating an amount of combustible fuel provided to the burner.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein engaging the flame with the directed source of fluid increases a burn rate efficiency of the flame.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein engaging the flame with the directed source of fluid substantially increases a size of the flame.

25. The method of claim 17, further comprising engaging the combustion chamber enclosure with the directed source of fluid to substantially reduce a

temperature of a portion of the combustion chamber enclosure being heated by the flame.

26. The method of claim 17, further comprising rotating the directed source of fluid within the combustion chamber enclosure.

27. The method of claim 17, wherein the directed source of fluid is pulsed source of air.

28. A fireplace assembly, comprising:
a combustion chamber enclosure defining a combustion chamber;
a burner configured to provide a flame in the combustion chamber from a combustible fuel; and
a fluid moving means configured for moving fluid in the combustion chamber separate from the burner to increase combustion of the fuel and alter an appearance of the flame.

29. The fireplace assembly of claim 28, wherein the fluid moving means is a blower.

30. The fireplace assembly of claim 28, wherein the fluid moving means directs fluids toward the flame from an upstream or downstream position relative to a flame path.